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NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Reptilia, Squamata, Teiidae, *Tupinambis quadrilineatus*: Distribution extension and geographic distribution map

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Tupinambis quadrilineatus Manzani and Abe, 1997 (Squamata, Teiidae) is an endemic species of *Cerrado* biome in Brazil. The lizard was described in 1997, based on four specimens from different localities in the Brazilian states of Goiás, Mato Grosso and Tocantins (Manzani and Abe 1997). In the following year, the description of *Tupinambis cerradensis* Colli, Péres Jr. and Cunha, 1998 was published, on basis of 18 specimens from six localities in Mato Grosso and Goiás (Colli at al. 1998). In the same article, the authors recognized *T. cerradensis* as a junior synonym of *T. quadrilineatus*, explaining that their paper had already been submitted when the description of *T. quadrilineatus* was published. Later on *T. quadrilineatus* was recorded in the Jalapão region, state of Tocantins (Vitt at al. 2005; Mesquita et al. 2006); the upper Rio Tocantins valley in northern Goiás (region of Minaçu; Silva Jr. et al. 2005); Gama city, municipality of Brasília, Distrito Federal (Guimarães et al. 2007); and the municipality of Chapada Gaúcha in the north of Minas Gerais state (Recoder and Nogueira 2007).

A second record of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* from Minas Gerais is here presented, as well as additional records from the states of Mato Grosso and Goiás, which expand the geographic distribution previously known. Notes on these new specimens and a map with all known geographic records of the species are also presented. Geographic coordinates were obtained with Google Earth 4.3.7284.3916 (beta) program.

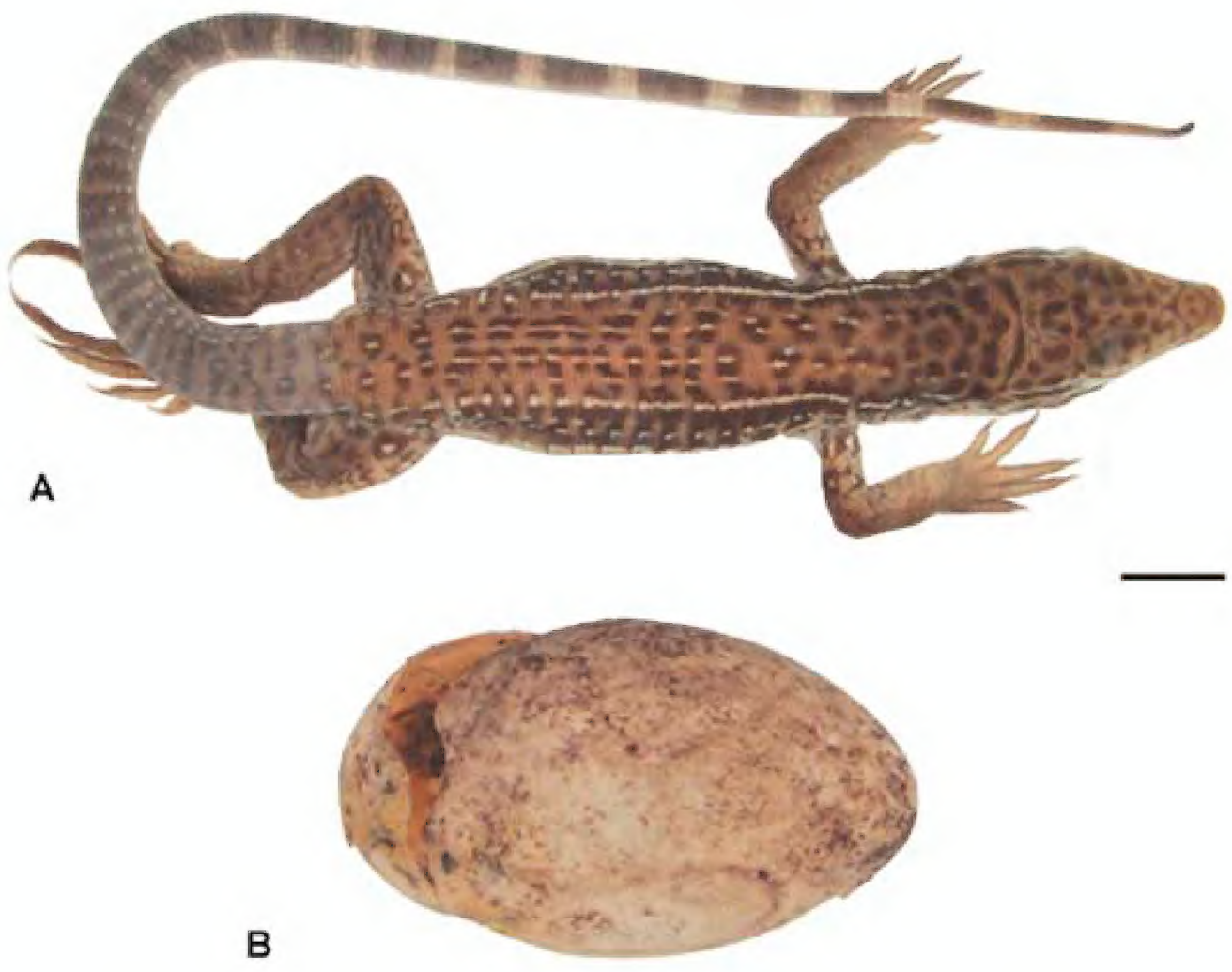

Figure 1. Newborn specimen of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* collected in João Pinheiro, Minas Gerais (MNRJ 15217). Dorsal view of the specimen (A) and egg from which it hatched (B). Scale bar: 1 cm.

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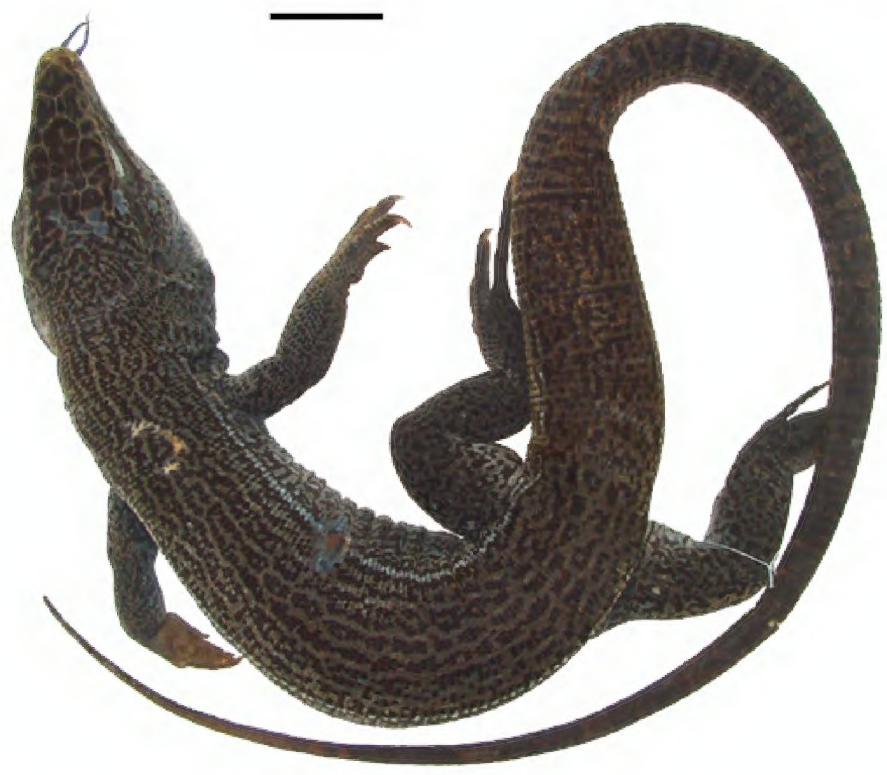

Figure 2. Adult specimen of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* collected in João Pinheiro, Minas Gerais (MNRJ 17217). Scale bar: 3 cm.

During a survey of reptile fauna in the *Vale dos Buritis* farm, municipality of João Pinheiro, Minas Gerais (17°46'50.12" S, 46°09'39.68" W, 786 m elevation), two specimens of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* were collected.

In December 2006, two large eggs were found at about 50 cm below the ground, in a termite nest. During the excavation, one of the eggs broke up, which yielded a juvenile of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* already fully developed (Figure 1). The specimen immediately tried to flee, moving up quickly, but it was collected. The hatched egg measured 51 mm in length and 31 mm in width, the hatchling 88 mm snout-vent length and 144 mm tail length. The second egg was incubated but did not hatch. The termite nest was located in an area of *vereda* with gallery forest, inserted into formations of *cerrado* sensu stricto. The second specimen, an adult male (Figure 2), was collected on the same locality in January 2008, while it was killing chicks on the farm during daytime. At this farm, *T. quadrilineatus* was collected in sintopy with *T. merianae* (Duméril and Bibron, 1839). The specimens are deposited in the herpetological collection of *Museu Nacional / Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro* (MNRJ 15217, 17217).

Three additional specimens of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* were found in the herpetological collection of *Museu Nacional*, from the following localities: MNRJ 1747 - Mato Grosso, municipality of Cáceres, ca. 16°04' S, 57°40' W (cited in the MNRJ register book as from São Luís de Cáceres, the main town of this municipality); collected in 1908, by *Comissão Rondon*; MNRJ 4958 - Goiás, municipality of Iaciara, road GO-110, 5 km N of Iaciara, 14°02'54" S, 46°38'40" W, 530 elevation; collected in January 1989; MNRJ 4959 - Goiás, municipality of Mara Rosa, Amaro Leite, *Fazenda Geraldo Oliver*, ca. 13°57' S, 49°09' W; collected in May/June 1956, by A. Idell. The distribution of *T. quadrilineatus* with these new records is shown in Figure 3.

João Pinheiro (Minas Gerais) represents the southernmost record for the species, ca. 280 km south of Chapada Gaúcha, the only other record in Minas Gerais, and ca. 290 km southeast of Gama, Federal District, the other closest locality.

Cáceres (Mato Grosso) represents the most westerly record, extending the known geographic distribution ca. 190 km southwest of Rosário Oeste (Mato Grosso).

According to Colli et al. (1998), *T. quadrilineatus* is apparently endemic to *Cerrado*, where it prefers gallery forest, and it occurs in sympatry with *T. merianae*, in agreement with data from this study.

Scale counts and measurements of studied specimens (obtained following Colli et al. 1998) are presented in Tables 1 and 2 respectively, and compared to data from literature (Manzani and Abe 1997; Colli et al. 1998). All characters fall within the known range of the species, except for a higher number of pores (10) in MNRJ 17217. MNRJ 15217 and MNRJ 17217 are, respectively, the smallest and the largest known specimens of the species.

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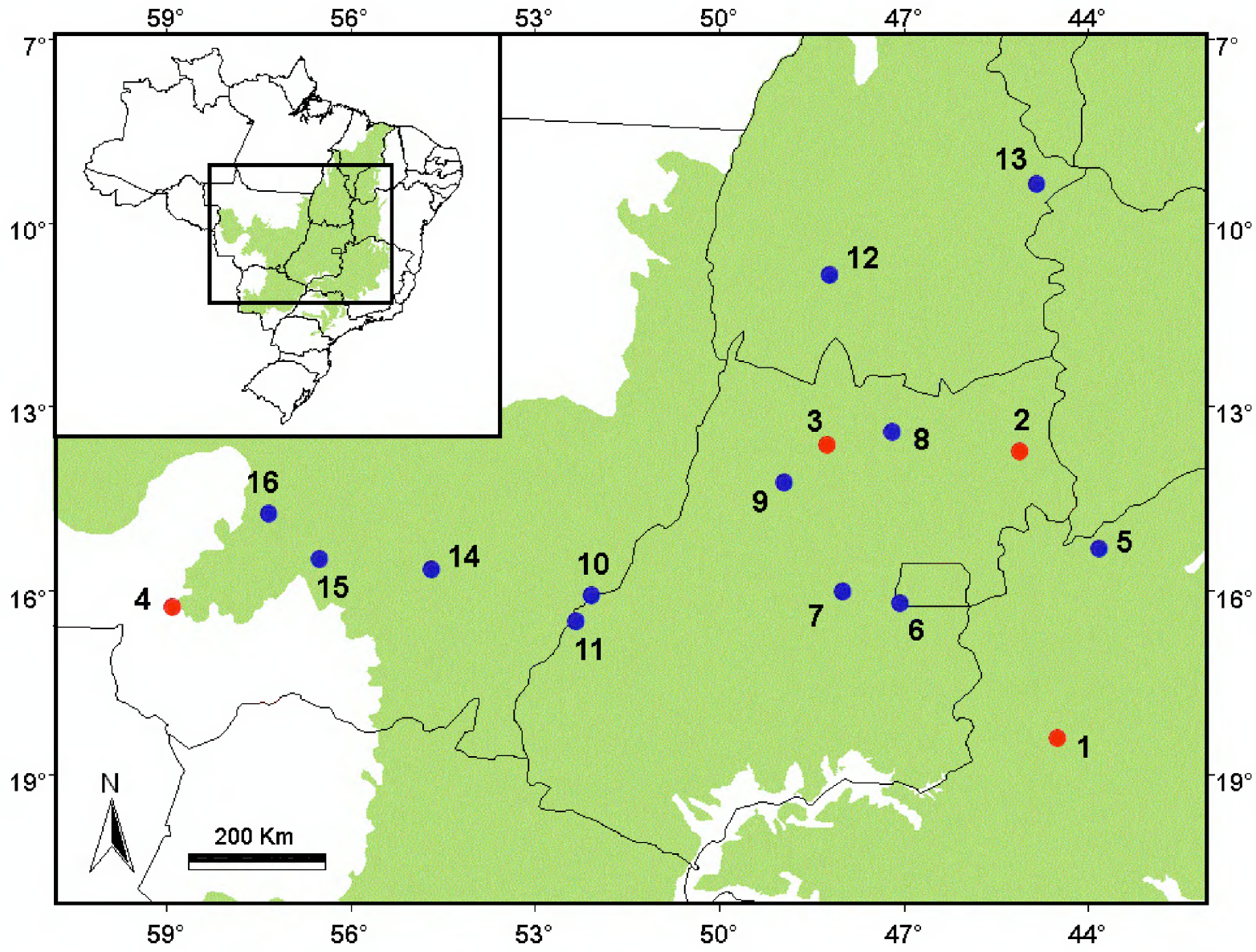

Figure 3. Localities from where *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* were recorded. New records (red circles) - state of Minas Gerais (MG): João Pinheiro (1); state of Goiás (GO): Iaciara (2), Mara Rosa (3); state of Mato Grosso (MT): Cáceres (4). Literature records (blue circles) - state of Minas Gerais: Chapada Gaúcha (5); Distrito Federal: Brasília, Gama (6); state of Goiás: Pirenópolis (7), Minaçu region (8), Santa Terezinha de Goiás (9), Aragarças (10), Baliza (11 - type locality); state of Tocatins (TO): Gurupi (12), Mateiros in Jalapão region (13); state of Mato Grosso: Primavera do Leste (14), Chapada dos Guimarães (15), Rosário Oeste (16) (Manzani and Abe 1997; Colli et al. 1998; Guimarães et al. 2007; Silva Jr. et al. 2005; Vitt at al. 2005; Mesquita et al. 2006; Recoder and Nogueira 2007). *Cerrado* biome highlighted in green.

Table 1. Scale counts of studied specimens of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* and known range according to Manzani and Abe (1997) and Colli et al. (1998).

Characters	MNRJ 15217	MNRJ 17217	MNRJ 1747	MNRJ 4958	MNRJ 4959	Literature
Femoral pores*	15	16	15	13	13	1-18
Pre-cloacal pores*	7	10	8	11	8	5-9
Dorsal scales	120	125	122	118	116	113-138
Scales around midbody	98	111	100	104	103	94-118
Transverse rows of ventrals	37	35	37	36	34	33-37
Ventral scales in a transverse row	22	25	21	23	23	20-28
Lamellae under fourth finger	15	15	15	14	17	12-17
Lamellae under fourth toe	27	30	32	31	31	26-33
Loreal scale	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supralabial scales*	14	15	15	15	16	13-16
Infralabial scales*	14	14	15	14	15	13-17

*Total number on both sides

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Table 2. Measurements (in millimeters) of studied specimens of *Tupinambis quadrilineatus* and known range according to Manzani and Abe (1997) and Colli et al. (1998).

Characters	MNRJ 15217	MNRJ 17217	MNRJ 1747	MNRJ 4958	MNRJ 4959	Literature
Snout-vent length	88	270	163	253	225	105-260
Body width	17.92	53.26	31.70	53.90	49.00	17.97-61.86
Body height	15.00	53.14	31.50	49.78	46.50	13.95-51.98
Head length	24.58	62.04	38.08	54.00	50.24	24.10-56.46
Head width	15.16	44.28	23.88	-	32.62	17.33-38.50
Head height	11.60	38.40	18.70	-	32.84	13.55-32.89
Forelimb length	32.50	76.56	49.00	72.32	64.00	32.26-71.62
Hindlimb length	54.00	138.00	99.60	139.20	130.00	60.07-129.38

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